



UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI PALERMO

DEPARTMENT	Scienze Psicologiche, Pedagogiche, dell'Esercizio Fisico e della Formazione		
ACADEMIC YEAR	2022/2023		
BACHELOR'S DEGREE (BSC)	PHYSICAL EDUCATION AND SPORT SCIENCES		
INTEGRATED COURSE	HUMAN MORPHOLOGY AND NEURO-MOTILITY		
CODE	20671		
MODULES	Yes		
NUMBER OF MODULES	2		
SCIENTIFIC SECTOR(S)	M-EDF/01, BIO/16		
HEAD PROFESSOR(S)	THOMAS EWAN	Professore Associato	Univ. di PALERMO
OTHER PROFESSOR(S)	THOMAS EWAN	Professore Associato	Univ. di PALERMO
	SZYCHLINSKA MARTA ANNA	Professore Associato	Univ. di PALERMO
	CARUSO BAVISOTTO CELESTE	Ricercatore a tempo determinato	Univ. di PALERMO
CREDITS	12		
PROPAEDEUTICAL SUBJECTS			
MUTUALIZATION			
YEAR	1		
TERM (SEMESTER)	2° semester		
ATTENDANCE	Not mandatory		
EVALUATION	Out of 30		
TEACHER OFFICE HOURS	SZYCHLINSKA MARTA ANNA Wednesday 10:00 12:00 Dipartimento BiND, sezione di Anatomia Umana, Policlinico THOMAS EWAN Tuesday 10:00 13:00 Via Giovanni Pascoli n°6, Secondo Piano; Aula Virtuale Teams Wednesday 13:00 14:00 Aula 101, Plesso di Agrigento (Al termine delle lezioni frontali)		

DOCENTE: Prof. EWAN THOMAS

PREREQUISITES	Elements of Biology.
LEARNING OUTCOMES	Students demonstrated knowledge and understanding in a post-secondary level of study in the field of human anatomy and movement theories and are at a level that, characterized by the use of advanced textbooks, includes also the knowledge of some avant-garde themes in one's field of study; The students are able to apply their knowledge and skills understanding in order to demonstrate a professional approach to their work, and possess adequate skills to both devise and sustain arguments that to solve problems in their field of study; The students have the ability to collect and interpret data in the field of human anatomy and movement theories deemed useful in determining autonomous judgments, including the reflection on social, scientific or ethical issues connected to them; The students know how to communicate information on organs, systems, tissues of the human body, movement structures, motor skills and movement patterns, ideas, problems and solutions to specialist and non-specialist interlocutors; The students have developed those learning skills that are necessary for them to undertake subsequent studies with a high degree of autonomy.
ASSESSMENT METHODS	The assessment includes an oral exam at the end of the lessons. The student will have to answer to at least 3-4 questions. The final evaluation is given by the average of the marks of the two topics and foresees the marks out of thirty and takes into consideration the following methods: 30-30 cum laude (excellent), which corresponds to the judgment 'excellent knowledge of the topics, excellent property of language, good analytical ability, the student is able to apply the knowledge to solve the proposed problems'; 26-29 (excellent), which corresponds to the judgment 'good command of the arguments, full ownership' of language, the student is able to apply knowledge to solve i proposed problems'; 24-25 (good), which corresponds to the judgment 'knowledge of basis of the main arguments, discrete language properties, with limited ability to autonomously apply knowledge to problem solving proposed '; 21-23 (satisfactory), which corresponds to the judgment has not full mastery of the main teaching topics but possesses them knowledge, satisfactory language skills, poor ability to apply independently acquired knowledge '; 18-20 (sufficient), which corresponds to the judgment 'minimum basic knowledge of the main topics teaching and technical language, very little or no ability to independently apply the acquired knowledge '; insufficient, that corresponds to the judgment 'does not possess an acceptable knowledge of the contents of the topics covered during the course '.
TEACHING METHODS	Frontal Lectures, seminars and classroom exercises

MODULE
THEORY AND METHODOLOGY OF HUMAN MOTION

Prof. EWAN THOMAS

SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Casolo Francesco: Lineamenti di teoria e metodologia del movimento umano, V&P Università; 2002.
Schmidt R.A., Wrisberg C.A. Apprendimento motorio e prestazione. Società Stampa Sportiva. Roma; 2000.
Materiale didattico reso disponibile dal docente.

AMBIT	50101-Discipline motorie e sportive
INDIVIDUAL STUDY (Hrs)	98
COURSE ACTIVITY (Hrs)	52

EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES OF THE MODULE

The course aims to provide theoretical and practical knowledge on motor learning and human movement.

SYLLABUS

Hrs	Frontal teaching
2	Glossary of gymnastic and sports terms.
4	Movement functions. Evolutionary stages of motor skills.
6	Voluntary, automatic and reflex movement.
4	Receptors. Vestibuly, Eyes, Muscle Spindles, Golgi tendon Organs and other receptors useful to human movement.
2	Automated movements and movement structures.
10	Conditional, coordinative skills and fundamentals of pelvic biomechanics (lombo-pelvic arrangement and pelvic step).
5	Senso-perceptive abilities and integration between sense organs and movement organs.
4	Motor learning
Hrs	Practice
5	Basic motor patterns, postures and postural patterns
10	Conditional and coordinative skills

MODULE HUMAN ANATOMY II

Prof.ssa CELESTE CARUSO BAVISOTTO - Lettere M-Z, - Lettere M-Z

SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Martini F.H. e coll.: Anatomia umana. Edises, ISBN: 978 88 3319 025 9.

AMBIT	50100-Biologico
INDIVIDUAL STUDY (Hrs)	108
COURSE ACTIVITY (Hrs)	42

EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES OF THE MODULE

Knowledge of the organization of the human body from the macroscopic to the microscopic level. Knowledge of the morphological characteristics of the digestive, urinary, male and female genital and endocrine systems and of the organizational levels of the nervous system and their main morphofunctional correlations.

SYLLABUS

Hrs	Frontal teaching
6	The digestive system. The oral cavity. The pharynx. The alimentary canal: esophagus, stomach, small and large intestine. Structural organization of the alimentary canal. The liver and pancreas.
6	The urogenital system. II kidney and urinary tract. Structural organization. The gonad and genital tracts in man. The gonad and genital tracts in women.
4	Morphology of the neuraxial system and of the covering membranes. The neuraxial cavities and the liquor.
2	The spinal cord and the brain.
2	Structural organization of the central nervous system. The spinal nerve. The spinal reflex. the organization of the gray trunks.
2	The sensory systems of the spinal nerves and cranial nerves.
2	The receptors. The epicritic and protopathic exteroceptive sensory system.
2	The conscious and unconscious proprioceptive system. The interoceptive system.
2	The motor function: morphological bases.
2	II pyramidal and extrapyramidal system.
2	The orthosympathetic and parasympathetic vegetative systems.
4	The sensory systems: olfactory, gustatory, optical, and state-acoustic systems.
6	The endocrine system. The pituitary and epiphysis, the thyroid and parathyroid glands. The pancreatic islets. The adrenal glands.

MODULE HUMAN ANATOMY II

Prof.ssa MARTA ANNA SZYCHLINSKA - Lettere A-L, - Lettere A-L

SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Martini F.H. e coll.: Anatomia umana, Edises

AMBIT	50100-Biologico
INDIVIDUAL STUDY (Hrs)	108
COURSE ACTIVITY (Hrs)	42

EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES OF THE MODULE

Knowledge of the organization of the human body from the macroscopic to the microscopic level. Knowledge of the morphological features of the digestive, urinary, male and female genital system, endocrine system and of the organizational levels of the nervous system and of its main morphofunctional correlations.

SYLLABUS

Hrs	Frontal teaching
6	The digestive system. The oral cavity. The pharynx. The alimentary canal: esophagus, stomach, small and large intestine. Structural organization of the alimentary canal. The liver and pancreas.
6	The urogenital system. II kidney and urinary tract. Structural organization. The gonad and genital tracts in man. The gonad and genital tracts in women.
4	Morphology of the neuraxis and of the covering membranes. The neuraxial cavities and the liquor.
2	The spinal cord and the brain.
2	Structural organization of the central nervous system. The spinal nerve. The spinal reflex. the organization of the gray trunks.
2	The sensory systems of the spinal nerves and cranial nerves.
2	The receptors. The epicritic and protopathic exteroceptive sensory system.
2	The conscious and unconscious proprioceptive system. The interoceptive system.
2	The motor function: morphological bases.
2	II pyramidal and extrapyramidal system.
2	The orthosympathetic and parasympathetic vegetative systems.
4	The sensory systems: olfactory, gustatory, optical, and state-acoustic systems.
6	The endocrine system. The pituitary and epiphysis, the thyroid and parathyroid glands. The pancreatic islets. The adrenal glands.